

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Supply and Geoscience - Bureau of Safe Drinking Water
Mail Code 401-04Q
401 E. State Street - P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
Phone (609) 292-5550 Fax (609) 633-1495
http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/index.html

CHECKLIST FOR COMPLETING THE CHILD CARE CENTER SAFE DRINKING WATER REQUIREMENTS FOR A NEW OR PROPOSED CENTER

N.J.A.C. 10:122-5.2

This checklist outlines the child care center requirements for obtaining a Certification of Acceptable Drinking Water Quality from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (BSDW) for a **new or proposed** child care center (if this is a renewal review, please use the checklist for license renewals).

<u>NOTE</u>: Child care centers receiving drinking water from a public community water system **do not** need to complete this checklist but instead are required to provide either 1) a copy of the most recent water bill or 2) a letter from the public community water system certifying service to the appropriate address.

Instructions

In order for a new or proposed child care center to receive a Certification of Acceptable Drinking Water Quality from the BSDW, the child care center must complete and submit pages 2 and 3 of this form.

Sampling requirements, including a list of contaminants and the acceptable timeframe within which the test results are valid for the purposes of this program, may be found on page 3.

All sampling must be collected raw (except for lead and copper). If there is existing treatment (e.g., water softener) for a specific contaminant, a sample must be collected and analyzed for that contaminant before and after treatment. However, if the child care center is a noncommunity water system and has drinking water data following treatment, the data may be used as long as it was analyzed within the appropriate timeframe.

If sampling has occurred within the designated timeframe for any of the contaminants listed, the associated drinking water analytical results must be submitted by the laboratory using the BSDW's E2 electronic reporting system. Please see page 2 of the E2 Quick Reference Guide for details: http://nj.gov/dep/watersupply/pdf/e2 quick ref.pdf

Review of the data will be conducted by the BSDW and, if acceptable, a Certification of Acceptable Drinking Water Quality will be issued.



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Child Care Center Information – NEW OR PROPOSED CENTER

Child Care Center Name:	
Address (Street/City/Zip):	
Director/Owner (Print):	
Phone Number: Fax Number:	
Email Address:	
Department of Children and Families License Number:	
PWSID number : N J	
Is the center affiliated with /on same property as any other busi bldg.)? YES: NO: ('No' should only be checked	
If YES, list here:	
Current/Proposed Total Population: # of children:	# of staff
Days and Hours of Operation:	Are there different AM and PM sessions? Yes: No:
	# of staff: (if additional space is needed to clarify r sessions, please attach additional page with a detailed breakdown.
Does the facility have a drinking water treatment unit for the we	ell water (e.g., water softener)? Yes: No:
If YES, what type of treatment unit(s) and for which contain	minant(s)?
(Director/Owner Signature)	(Date)

Child Care Center Required Testing for a Certification of Drinking Water Quality – NEW or PROPOSED Center

Contaminant	Sample date must be within the last	Date sampled
Coliform	90 days	•
Nitrate	90 days	
Volatile Organic Chemicals	3 years	
Lead ¹	3 years	
Copper ¹	3 years	
Inorganic Chemicals		
Antimony	3 years	
Arsenic	3 years	
Barium	3 years	
Beryllium	3 years	
Cadmium	3 years	
Chromium	3 years	
Cyanide	3 years	
Fluoride	3 years	
Mercury	3 years	
Selenium	3 years	
Thallium	3 years	
Radiological Contaminants		
Gross Alpha	3 years	
Radium 226 ³	3 years	
Radium 228	3 years	
Uranium ²	3 years	

¹ The chain of custody for the lead and copper sampling must be submitted with the results. Lead and copper samples must be first draw (minimum 6 hour standing time) and from approved sampling sites. Discuss with the laboratory prior to sample collection.

Gross Alpha and Combined Radium MCLs and MDLs

	MDL	½ the MCL	MCL	
Gross Alpha	3	7.5	15	
Combined Radium 226 & Radium 228	1	2.5	5	
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL); Method Detection Limit (MDL); picocuries per liter (pCi/L)				

Future Sampling Frequency Determination

Previous Sampling Result	Sampling Due
> MCL	Quarterly
> ½ the MCL but ≤ MCL	In 3 years
≥ MDL but ≤ ½ the MCL	In 6 years
< MDL	In 9 years

NOTE: If based on previous results, different radiological contaminants are required to be repeated at different frequencies (e.g., 3 yrs for gross alpha vs. 9 yrs for radium), sampling for all radiologicals must be conducted during the earlier due date.

² Uranium analyses are not necessary if the concentration of gross alpha particle activity is <15 pCi/L.

³ Radium 226 analyses are not necessary if the concentration of gross alpha particle activity is <5 pCi/L. However, with regard to future repeat sampling frequency, it may be beneficial for the child care center to analyze for Radium 226 instead of substituting if the gross alpha result is < 3 pCi/L and Radium 228 is < 1 pCi/L or even < 2.5 pCi/L. See examples on page 4 for more information and discuss the pros and cons of possible substitution with your laboratory.

Examples regarding Radium 226 substitution as affects future repeat sampling for radiologicals.

Example 1 Gross Alpha <3 pCi/L and Radium 228 <1 pCi/L

When Gross Alpha is <3, the only substitution value that can be used for Radium 226 is 1.5. That value (1.5) is greater than the MDL of 1, which means (in accordance with the above charts) that the minimum possible repeat frequency is 6 years. Whereas, if Radium 226 was analyzed instead of substituting and was <1, then a repeat frequency of 9 years is possible.

More specifically:

Example 1A – using substitution for Radium 226:

Gross Alpha = 2.87, Radium 228 = 0.25 (a result below MDL is considered non-detect or 0), Radium 226 substitution = 1.5 1.5 (sub Ra226) + 0 (Ra228) = 1.5. The combined radium result of 1.5 is greater than the MDL of 1, but less than $\frac{1}{2}$ MCL so sampling is due again in 6 years.

Example 1B – same results above, but no substitution:

Gross Alpha = 2.87, Radium 228 = 0.25 (a result below MDL is considered non-detect or 0), Radium 226 = 0.46 (a result below MDL is considered non-detect or 0)

0 (Ra226) + 0 (Ra228) = 0. The combined radium result is less than the MDL of 1, so sampling is not due again until 9 years.

Example 2 Gross Alpha <3 pCi/L and Radium 228 <2.5 pCi/L

When Gross Alpha is <3, the only substitution value that can be used for Radium 226 is 1.5. If Radium 228 is above the MDL of 1 but below ½ the MCL value of 2.5, then substitution can still affect whether sampling is due again in 3 years vs. 6 years.

More specifically:

Example 2A – using substitution for Radium 226:

Gross Alpha = 2.65, Radium 228 = 1.2, Radium 226 substitution = 1.5

1.5 (sub Ra226) + 1.2 (Ra228) = 2.7. The combined radium result of 2.7 is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ the MCL value of 2.5, but less than the MCL of 5, so sampling is due in 3 years.

Example 2B – same results above, but no substitution:

Gross Alpha = 2.65, Radium 228 = 1.2, Radium 226 = 1.1

1.1 (Ra226) + 1.2 (Ra228) = 2.3. The combined radium result of 2.3 is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the MCL value of 2.5, so sampling is due in 6 years.

If you have questions regarding drinking water sampling requirements for child care centers, please refer to http://www.nj.gov/dep/dccrequest/safedrink.html or http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/pw child.html or contact the BSDW at 609-292-5550. You may also e-mail the BSDW at watersupply@dep.state.nj.us.